VIRGIL'S Eclogues.

TRANSLATED

BY

EVERAL HANDS



Printed in the Year, 1684.

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THE

First Eclogue.

By JOHN CARYLL Efq;

He Reader may be pleased to observe, that Virgil, under the Name of Tityrus, per-Sonates himself, newly savediby the Favour of Augustus Cæsar, from the general Calamity of his Mantuan Neighbours; whose Lands were taken from them, and divided among It the Veteran Souldiers, for having been dipt (as may be presumed) in the same Guilt with their Borderers of Cremona; who in the Civil Wars, joyned with Cassius and Brutus. These Mantuans are likewise personated by Melibeus; as also by Amarillis, the City of Rome, by Galatea, that of Mantua are represented. The drift of this Ecloque, is to celebrate the Munificence of Augustus towards Virgil, whom he makes his tutelar God; and the better to let this off; he brings in Melibeus, viz. his Man-A z tuan

deplorable Condition, and at the same time magnifying the felicity of Tityrus. This his Exemption from the common Calamity of his Country-men, Virgil shadows over with the Albegory of a Slave, recovering his Liberty: And because Slaves did not commonly use to be inf anchist, till Age had made them useles for Labour, to follow the Trope, he makes himself an old man, as by the Candidior barba, and the Fortunate Senex, sufficiently appears; though in reality, Virgil at that time was young, and then first made known to Augustus, by the recommendation of his Verses, and of his Friends, Varus, and Mæcenas.

TITTRUS. MELIBEUS.

MELIBEUS.

N peaceful Shades, which aged Oakes diffuse,
You (Tityrus) enjoy your rural Muse.
We leave our Home, and (once) our pleasant Fields,
The native Swain to rude Intruders yields;
While you in Songs your happy Love proclaim,
And every Grove learns Amarilis name.

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TITTRUS.

A God (to me he always shall be so)

O Melibem! did this Grace bestow.

The choicest Lamb, which in my Flock does feed,
Shall each new Moon upon his Altar bleed:

He every Blessing on his Creatures brings;

By him the Herd does graze, by him the Herds
(man sings.)

MELIBEUS.

I envy not, but I admire your Fate, (State.

Which thus exempts you from our wretched Look on my Goats that browze, my Kids that (play,

Driven hence my felf, thefe I must drive away,
And this poor Mother of a new-fall'n Pair,
(The Herds chief Hope (alas) but my Despair!)
Has lest 'em in yond brakes, beside the way,
Expos'd to every Beast and Bird of prey.
Had not some angry Planet struck me blind,
This dire Calamity I had divin'd.

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'Twas oft foretold me by Heavens loudest voice, Rending our tallest Oakes with dismal noise: Ravens spoke too, though in a lower tone, And long from hollow tree were heard to grone. But say: What God has Tityrus reliev'd?

TITTRUS.

The Place call'd Rome, I foolishly believ'd,
Was like our Mantua, where on Market-days,
We drive our well-fed Lambs, (the Shepherds
praise;)

So Whelps (I knew) fo Kids, their Dams express, And so the Great I measur'd by the less. But other Towns when you to her compare, They creeping Shrubs to the tall Cypress are.

MELIBEUS.

What great occasion call'd you hence to Rome? $TITTR \mathcal{D}S$.

Freedom, which came at last, though flow to come:

She came not till cold Winter did begin,

And Age some Snow had sprinkled on my Chin;

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Nor then, till Galatea I forfook,
For Amarillis, daign'd on me to look.
No hope for Liberty, I must confess,
No hope, nor care of Wealth, did me possess,
Whilst I with Galatea did remain:
For though my Flock, her Altars did maintain,
Though often I had made my Cheese press groan,
Largely to furnish our ungrateful Town,
Yet still with empty hands I trotted home.

MELIBEUS.

I wonder'd (Galatea!) whence should come,
Thy sad Complaints to Heaven, and why so long
Ungathered on their Trees thy Apples hung?
Absent was Tityrus! Thee every Dale,
Mountain and Spring, thee every Tree did call!
TITTRUS.

What should I do? I could not here be free,

And only in that place could hope to see A God propitious to my Liberty,

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There I the Heavenly Youth did first behold,
Whose monthly Feast, while solemnly I hold,
My loaded Altars never shall be cold.
He heard my Prayers, go home (he cry'd) and seed
In peace your Herd, let forth your Bulls for breed.

MELIBEUS.

Happy old Man! thy Farm untoucht remains,
And large enough; though it may ask thy pains,
To clear the Stones, and Rushes cure by Drains.
Thy teeming Ews will no strange Pastures try,
No murrain fear from tainted Company.
Thrice happy Swain! guarded from Sirian beams,

By facred Springs, and long acquainted Streams.

Look on that bordering Fence, whose Ofier Trees

Are fraught with flowers, whose flowers are

(fraught with Bees:

How, with their drowsie tone, the whistling Air, (Your sleep to tempt) a Consort does prepare!

A God propinious to my Liberty, **1A** At

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At farther distance, but with stronger Lungs, The Wood man joyns with these his rustick (Songs:

Stock-doves, and murmuring Turtles tune their Those in a hoarser, these a softer Note. (Throat

TITTR US.

Therefore the Land and Sea shall Dwellers change, Fish on dry ground, Stags shall on water range:

The Parthians shall commute their bounds with (Francs,

Those shall on Soan, these drink on Tygris Banks, E're I his God-like Image from my heart, Suffer with black ingratitude to part.

MELIBEUS.

But we must rome to Parts remote, unknown, Under the Torrid, and the Frigid Zone: These frozen Scythia, and parcht Affrick those, Cretan Oaxis others must inclose: Some mongst the utmost Britains are confined, Doom'd to an Isle, from all the world disjoyn'd.

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Ah! must I never more my Country see. But in strange Lands an endless Exile be? Is my eternal Banishment decreed. (Reed? From my poor Cottage, rear'd with Turf and Must impious Souldiers all these grounds possess. My fields of standing Corn, my fertile Leyes? Did I for these Barbarians plow and sowe? What dire effects from Civil Discord flow! Graft Pears (O Melibeus!) plant the Vine! The Fruit shall others be, the Labour thine. Farewel my Goats! a happy Herd, when mine! No more shall I, in the refreshing Shade Of verdant Grotto's, by kind Nature made, Behold your climbing on the Mountain top, The flowry Thyme, and fragrant Shrubs to crop. I part with every Joy, parting from you; Then farewel all the World! Verfes and Pipe, (adieu!

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TITTRUS.

At least this Night with me forget your care; Chesnuts, and well-prest Cheese shall be your Fare; For now the Mountain a long Shade extends, And curling smoak from Village tops ascends.

THE

Second Eclogue.

Englished by Mr. TATE.

Hopeless Flame did Corydon destroy,

The lov'd Alexis was his Masters Joy.

No respite from his Grief the Shepherd knew,

But daily walk'd where shady Beeches grew:

Where stretcht on Earth, alone he thus com
(plains,

And in these accents tells the Groves his pains.

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Cruel Alexis! hast thou no remorse?

Must I expire, and have my Songs no force?

Tis now high Noon, when Herds to Coverts run,
The very Lizzards hide, that love the Sun.
The Reapers home to dinner now repair, (Fare.
While busie Thestylis provides both Sawce and
Yet in the raging Heat I search for thee,
Heat only known to Locusts and to me.
Oh was it not much better to sustain,
The angry days of Amarillis Reign?
Or still be subject to Menalchas sway,
Tho he more black than Night, and thou more
(fair than Day.

O lovely Boy, prefume not on thy Form,
The fairest Flowers are subject to a Storm:
Thou both disdainst my Person and my Flame,
Without so much as asking who I am!
How rich in Heisers, all as white as Snow,
Or Cream, with which they make my Dairies
(flow.

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A thousand Ewes within my Pastures breed, And all the Year upon New-Milk I feed. Belides, the fam'd Amphious Songs I fing, That into Theban Walls the Stones did bring. Nor am I fo deform'd; for tother day, When all the dreadful Storm was blown away, As on the Clifts, above the Sea I flood, I view'd my Image in the Sea-green Flood; And if I look as handsome all the year, To vie with Daphnis felf, I wou'd not fear. Ah wou'dst thou once in Cottages delight, and And love like me, to wound the Stag in flight! Where wholfome Mallows grow our Kids to A ylavol north semi A vm or (drive,

And in our Songs with Pun himself to strive!

From Pan the Reeds first use the Shepherd knew,

Tis Pan preserves the Sheep and Shepherd too.

Disdain not then the tuneful Reed to ply,

Nor scorn the Pastime of a Deity.

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What task would not Amyntas undergo,
For half the Noble Skill I offer you?
A Pipe with Quills of various fize I have,
The Legacy Dametas dying gave;
And faid, possess thou this, by right 'tis thine;
Amyntas then stood by, and did repine:
Besides two Kids that I from danger bore,
With streak of lovely white enamel'd o're;
Who drein the bagging Udder twice a day,
And both at home for thy acceptance stay.
Oft Thestylis for them has pin'd, and she
Shall have them, since thou scorn'st my Gists
(and me,

Come to my Arms, thou lovely Boy, and take
The richest Presents that the Spring can make.
See how the Nymphs with Lillies wait on thee;
Fair Nais, scarce thy self so fair as she.
With Poppies, Dassadils and Violets joyn'd,
A Garland for thy softer Brow has twin'd.

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My felf with downy Peaches will appear,
And Cheftnuts, Amarilis dainty Chear:
I'le crop my Laurel, and my Myrtle Tree,
Together bound, because their sweets agree.
Unbred thou art, and homely Corydon,
Nor will Alexis with thy Gifts be won:
Nor canst thou hope, if gifts his mind cou'd sway,
That rich Iolas wou'd to thee give way.
Ah me! while I fond wretch indulge my Dreams,
Winds blast my Flow'rs, and Boars bemire my
(Streams.

Whom flyft thou? Gods themselves have had in Woods, and Paris, equal to a God. (aboad, Let Pallas in the Towns she built, reside, To me a Grove's worth all the World beside: Lyons chase Wolves, those Wolves a Kid in prime, That very Kid seeks Heaths of flowring time, While Corydon pursues with equal flame; Alexis, thee; each has his several Game.

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See how the Ox unyoakt brings home the Plow,
The Shades increasing as the Sun goes low.
Blest Fields reliev'd by Nights approach so soon,
Love has no Night! 'tis always raging Noon!
Ah Corydon! what frenzy fills thy brest?
Thy Vineyard lies half prun'd and half undrest.
Luxurious sprouts shut out their ripening Ray,
The Branches shorn, not yet remov'd away,
Recal thy senses, and to work with speed,
Of many Utensils thou stand'st in need.
Fall to thy Labour, quit the peevish Boy;
Time, or some new desire shall this destroy.

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THE Second Eclogue.

Englished by Mr. CREECH.

The Shepherd Corydon woes Alexis, but finding he could not prevail, he resolves to follow his Affairs, and forget his Passion.

ALEXIS.

Oung Corydon (hard Fate) an humble
Alexis lov'd, the joy of all the Plain; (Swain)
He lov'd, but could not hope for Love again,
Yet every day through Groves he walkt alone,
And vainly told the Hills and Woods his Moan.
Cruel Alexis! can't my Verses move!
Hast thou not pitty? must I dye for Love?
Just now the Flocks pursue the shades and cool,
And every Lizzard creeps into his hole:

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Brown Thestylis the weary Reapers seeks, And brings their Meat, their Onions & their Leeks: And whilft I trace thy fteps in every Tree And every Bush, poor Infects figh with Me: And had it not been better to have born The peevish Amarylli's Frowns and Scorn, Or else Menalcas, than this deep despair? Though He was black, and Thou art lovely fair! Ah charming Beauty! 'tis a fading Grace, Trust not too much, sweet Youth, to that fair face: Things are not always us'd that please the fight, We gather Black berries when we fcorn the white. Thou dost despise me, Thou dost scorn my flame, Yet dost not know me, nor how rich I am: A thousand tender Lambs, a thousand Kine, A thousand Goats I feed, and all are mine: My Dairy's full, and my large Herd affords, Summer and Winter, Cream, and Milk, and Curds. I pipe as well, as when through Theban Plains, Amphion fed his Flocks, or charm'd the Swains;

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Nor is my Face fo mean, I lately flood. Thou Y. And view'd my Figure in the quiet Flood, And think my felf, though it were judg'd by you' As fair as Daphni's, if that glass be true. Oh that with me, the humble Plains would pleafe The quiet Fields, and lowly Cottages! Oh that with me you'd live, and hunt the Hare, Or drive the Kids, or spread the fowling fnare! Then you & I would fing like Pan in shady Groves; Pan taught us Pipes, and Pan our Art approves: Pan both the Sheep, and harmless Shepherd loves') Nor must you think the Pipe too mean for you, To learn to pipe, what won't Amyntas do? I have a Pipe, well feafon'd, brown, and try'd; Which good Dametas left me when he dy'd: He faid, here, take it for a Legacy, Thou art my Second, it belongs to thee, He faid, and dull Amyntas envy'd me: Besides, I found two wanton Kids at Play In yonder Vale, and those I brought away.

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Young sportive creatures, and of spotted hue, Which fuckle twice a day, I keep for you: These Thestylis hath begg'd, and begg'd in vain. But now they're hers, fince you my gifts disdain: Come, lovely Boy, the Nymphs their Baskets fill, With Poppy, Violet, and Daffadil, The Rose, and thousand other fragrant flowers, To please thy Senses in thy softest hours; These Nais gathers to delight my Boy, Come dear Alexis, be no longer cov. I'le feek for Chefnuts too in every Grove, Such as my Amarallis us'd to love. The gloffie Plums, and juicy Pears I'le bring, Delightful All, and many a pretty thing: The Lawrel and the neighbouring Myrtle Tree,) Confus'dly planted 'cause they both agree (thee. And prove more fweet, shall fend their boughs to Ah Corydon! Thou art a foolish Swain, And coy Alexis, doth thy Gifts disdain; denoral in his

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Or if Gifts could prevail, if Gifts could woe, Iolas can present him more than you. What doth the Madman mean? He idlely brings Storms on his Flowers, and Boars into his Springs. Ah! whom doft thou avoid? whom fly? the Gods And charming Paris too, have liv'd in Woods: Let Pallas, she, whose Art first rais'd a Town. Live there, let us delight in VVoods alone: The Boar, the VVolf, the VVolf the Kid purfues, The Kid her Thyme, as fast as to'ther do's, Alexis, Corydon, and him alone, Each hath his Game, and each pursues his own: Look how the weary'dOx brings home the Plow. The Sun declines, and Shades are doubled now: And yet my Passion nor my Cares remove. Love burns me still, what flame fo fierce as Love! Ah Corydon! what fury's this of thine! On yonder Elm, there hangs thy half prun'd Vine: Come, rather mind thy useful work, prepare Thy harvest Baskets, and make those thy care,

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Come, mind thy Plow, and thou shalt quickly find Another, if Alexis proves unkind.

THE Third Eclogue.

Or PALEMON.

Englished by Mr. CREECH.

Menalcas and Dametas upbraid each other with their faults; by and by they challenge one another, and pipe for a Wager; Palemon coming that way by chance, is chosen Judge; he hears them pipe, but cannot determine the Controverse.

MENALCAS.

ELL me Dametas, tell whose Sheep these
DAMETAS. (are?

Egon's, for Egon gave 'em to my care.

MENAL.

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MENALCAS.

VVhilst he Neara courts, but courts in vain,
And sears that I shall prove the happier Swain.
Poor Sheep! whilst he his hopeless Love pursues,
Here twice an hour, his Servant milks his Ews:
The Flock is drain'd, the Lambkins swigg the Teat,
But find no moisture, and then idly bleat.

DAMETAS.

No more of that, Menalcas, I could tell,
And you know what, for I remember well;
I know when, where, and what the Fool design'd,
And what had hapned, but the Nymphs were kind.

MENALCAS. (Clown, Twas then perhaps, when fome observ'd the Spoil Myco's Vines, and cut his Olives down.

DAMETAS.

Or rather when, where those old Beeches grow, You broke young *Daphni's* Arrows and his Bow, You saw them given to the lovely Boy, 1 -natur'd you, and envy'd at his joy,

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But hopes of sweet revenge thy Life supply'd, And hadst thou not done mischief thou hadst dy'd:

MENALCAS.

VVhat will not Master Shepherds dare to do, VVhen their base slaves pretend so much as you? Did not I see, not I, you pilsering Sot, VVhen you lay close, and snapt rich Damon's Goat? His Spoch-Dog barkt, I cry'd, the Robber, see, Guard well your Flock, you skulkt behind a Tree.

DAMETAS.

I tell Thee Shepherd 'twas before my own,

VVe two pip'd for him, and I fairly won:

This he would own, and gave me cause to boast,

Tho' he refus'd to pay the Goat he lost.

MENALCAS.

You pipe with him! thou never hadst a Pipe, Well joyn'd with wax, and sitted to the Lip, But under hedges to the long ear'd rout, We'rt wont, dull Fool, to toot a schreeching Note:

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And shall we have a Tryal of our skill?
I'le lay this Heifer, 'twill be worth your while,
Two Calves she suckles, and yet twice a day
She fills two Pails; Now speak, what dare you lay?

MENALCAS.

I cannot stake down any of my Flock,
My Fold is little, and but small my Stock:
Besides, my Father's covetously cross,
My Stepdame curst, and they will find the loss:
For both strict eyes o're all my actions keep,
One counts my Kids, and both twice count my
(Sheep:

But yet I'le lay what you must grant as good,
(Since you will lose) two Cups of beechen wood,
Alcimedon made them, 'tis a work divine,
And round the brim ripe Grapes and Ivy twine;
So curiously he hits the various shapes,
And with pale Ivy cloaths the blushing Grapes;

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It doth my eyes, and all my friends delight,
I'm fure your mouth must water at the fight:
VVithin two figures neatly carv'd appear,
Conon, and He, who was't? that made the Sphear,
And show'd the various Seasons of the year.
What time to sheer our Sheep, what time to plow,
'Twas never us'd, I kept it clean till now.

DAMETAS.

Alcimedon too made me two beechen Pots,
And round the handles wrought smooth Ivy-knots;
Orpheus within, and following wood, around
With bended Tops, seem listning to the found.
I never us'd them, never brought them forth;
But to my Heifer, these are little worth.

MENALCAS.

I'le pay thee off, I'me ready, come, let's try,
And he shall be our Judge, that next comes by;
See, 'tis Palemon; come, I'le ne'r give o're,
Till thou shalt never dare to challenge more.

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Begin, I'le not refuse the skilful'st Swain,
I scorn to turn my back for any man;
I know my self; but pray judicious Friend,
('Tis no small matter) carefully attend.

PALEMON.

Since we have chosen a convenient place, Since Woods are cloath'd with Leaves, the Fields (with Grafs;

The Trees with Fruit, the Year feems fine and gay,

Dametas first, then next Menalcas play,

By turns, for Verse the Muses love by turns.

DAMETAS.

My Muse begin with Jove, all's full of Jove, The God loves me, and doth my Verses love.

MENALCAS.

And Phabus mine: on Phabus I'le bestow, The blushing Hyacinth, and Lawrel bough.

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Sly Galatea drives me o're the Green.

And Apples throws, then hides, yet would be feen.

MENALCAS.

But my Amyntas doth his Passion tell.

Our Dogs scarce know my Delia half so well.

DAMETAS.

I'le have a Gift for Phillis e're be long.

I know where Stock doves build, I'le take their (young.

MENALCAS.

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I pluckt my Boy fine Pears, I fent him ten, 'Twas all I had, but foon I'le fend again.

DAMETAS.

(Love!

What things my Nymph did speak; what tales of Winds bear their Musick to the Gods above.

MENALCAS.

VVhat boot's it Boy, you not contemn my flame? Since whilft I hold the Net, you hunt the Game.

DAME

My Birth-day comes, fend *Phillis* quickly home, But at my Shearing time, *Iolas* come.

MENALCAS.

And I love *Phillis*, for her Charms excel, She figh'd, farewel, dear Youth, a long farewel.

DAMETAS.

VVolves ruin Flocks, VVind Trees, when newly Storms Corn, and me my Amarylli's Frown.

MENALCAS.

Dew swells the Corn, Kids browze the tender The Goats love sallow; fair Amyntas me. (Tree,

DAMETAS.

Mine Pollio loves, though 'tis a rustick Song, Muse feed a Steer, for him that reads thee long.

MENALCAS.

Nay Pollio writes, and at the King's command, Muse seed the Bulls that push, and spurn the sand.

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Let Pollio have what e're thy wish provokes, Myrrh from his Thorns, and Honey from his Oaks.

MENALCAS.

He that loves Bavius Songs, may fancy thine, The same may coupleWolves, and shear his Swine.

DAMETAS.

Ye Boys that pluck the Beauties of the Spring, Fly, fly, a Snake lies hid, and shoots a Sring.

MENALCAS.

Beware the Stream, drive not the Sheep too nigh, The Bank may fail, the Rain is hardly dry.

DAMETAS.

Kids from the River drive, and sling your Hook; Anon I'le wash them in the shallow Brook.

MENALCAS.

Drive to the Shades, when Milk is drain'd by heat, In vain the Milk maid stroaks an empty Teat.

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How lean my Bull is in my fruitful Field! Love has the Herd, and Love the Herdsman kill'd.

MENALCAS.

Sure these feel none of Loves devouring flames, Meer skin and bone, & yet they drain their Dams: Ah me! what Sorceres has bewitch'd my Lambs!

DAMETAS.

Tell me where Heaven is just three inches broad, And I'le believe Thee Prophet, or a God:

MENALCAS.

Tell me where Names of Kings in rifing flowers Are writ, and grow, and *Phyllis* shall be yours.

PALEMON.

I cannot judge which Youth does most excel,
For you deserve the Steer, and he as well.
Rest equal happy both; and all that prove
A bitter, or else fear a pleasing Love:
But my work calls, let's break the Meeting off,
Boys shut your streams, the Fields have drunk
enough.
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POLLIO.

Englished by Mr. DRYDEN.

The Poet celebrates the Birth-day of Saloninus, the Son of Pollio, born in the Confulship of his Father, after the taking of Salonæ, a City in Dalmatia. Many of the Verses are translated from one of the Sybils, who prophesie of our Saviour's Birth.

S Icilian Muse begin a lostier strain! (the Plain,
Though lowly Shrubs and Trees that shade
Delight not all, if thither I repair,
My Song shall make 'em worth a Consul's care.
The last great Age foretold by sacred Rhymes,
Renews its sinish'd Course, Saturnian times

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Rowl round again, and mighty years, begun
From their first Orb, in radiant Circles run.
The base degenerate Iron-off-spring ends;
A golden Progeny from Heav'n descends;
O chast Lucina speed the Mothers pains,
And haste the glorious Birth; thy own Apollo
(reigns!

The lovely Boy, with his auspicious Face,
Shall Pollio's Consulship and Triumph grace;
Majestick Months set out with him to their
(appointed Race.

The Father banish'd Virtue shall restore, (more. And Crimes shall threat the guilty world no The Son shall lead the life of Gods, and be (see. By Gods and Heroes seen, and Gods and Heroes The jarring Nations he in peace shall bind, And with paternal Virtues rule mankind.

Unbidden Earth shall wreathing Ivy bring, And fragrant Herbs (the promises of Spring)

As her first Off rings to her Insant King.

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The Goats with ftrutting Duggs shall homeward-(speed,

And lowing Herds, secure from; Lyons seed.

His Cradle shall with rising flow'rs be crown'd;

The Serpents Brood shall die: the sacred ground Shall Weeds and pois'nous Plants resuse to bear,

Each common Bush shall Syrian Roses wear.

But when Heroick Verse his Youth shall raise,

And form it to Hereditary Praise;

Unlabour'd Harvests shall the Fields adorn,

And cluster'd Grapes shall blush on every Thorn.

The knotted Oaks shall show'rs of Honey weep,

And through the matted Grass the liquid Gold

(shall creep.

Yet, of old Fraud some sootsteps shall remain,
The Merchant still shall plough the deep for gain:
Great Cities shall with Walls be compass'd round;
And sharpen'd Shares shall vex the fruitful ground.
Another Typhis shall new Seas explore,
Another Argos on th' Iberian Shore

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Shall land the chosen Chiefs: Another Helen other Wars create. And great Achilles shall be sent to urge the Trojan But when to ripen'd Man-hood he shall grow, The greedy Sailer shall the Seas forego; No Keel shall cut the Waves for foreign Ware :

For every Soil shall every Product bear. The labouring Hind his Oxen shall disjoyn, (Vine:

NoPlow shall hurt the Glebe, no Pruning-hook the Nor wooll shall in diffembled colours shine.

But the luxurious Father of the Fold,

With native Purple, or unborrow'd Gold.

Beneath his pompous Fleece shall proudly sweat:

And under Tyrian Robes the Lamb shall bleat.

The Fates, when they this happy Web have foun.

Shall bless the facred Clue, and bid it smoothly run.

Mature in years, to awful Honours move.

O of Cælestial Stem! O foster Son of Fove!

See, labouring Nature calls thee to fustain

The nodding frame of Heav'n, and Earth, and Main;

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See to their Base restor'd, Earth, Seas, and Air, And joyful Ages from behind, stand crowding to (appear,

To fing thy Praise, wou'd Heav'n my breath prolong Infusing Spirits worthy such a Song;

Not Thracian Orpheus should transcend my Layes, Nor Linus crown'd with never-fading Bayes:

Though each his Heav'nly Parent shou'd inspire;
The Muse instruct the Voice, and Phaebus tune the

(Lyre.

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Shou'd Pan contend with me, & thou my Theme, Arcadian Judges should their God condemn.

Begin, auspicious Boy, to cast about (single out; Thy Infant Eyes, and with a smile, thy Mother Thy Mother well deserves that short delight, The nauseous Qualms of ten long Months and

(Travail to requite.

Then smile; the frowning Infants Doom is read, No God shall crown the Board, nor Goddess bless (the Bed.

THE

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Fifth Eclogue.

DAPHNIS.

Englished by Mr. DUKE.

MENALCAS, MOPSUS.

MENALCAS.

Opfus, fince chance does us together bring, And you so well can pipe, and I can sing, Why sit we not beneath this secret Shade,

By Elms and Hazels mingling Branches made?

MOPSUS.

Your Age commands Respect, and I obey,

Whether you in this lonely Copfe will stay,

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Where westernWinds the bending Branches shake, And in their play the Shades uncertain make:
Or whether to that silent Cave you go,
The better choice! see how the wild Vines grow,
Luxuriant round, and see how wide they spread,
And in the Cave their purple clusters shed!

MENALCAS.

Amint as only dares contend with you.

MOPSUS.

Why not as well contend with Phabus too?

MENALCAS.

Begin, begin, whether the mournful flame Of dying *Phillis*, whether *Alcons* fame, Or *Codru's* Brawls thy willing Muse provoke; Begin, young *Tityrus* will tend the Flock.

MOPSUS.

Yes, I'll begin, and the fad Song repeat, That on the Beech's Bark I lately writ, And fet to sweetest Notes; yes, I'll begin, And after that, bid you Amintas sing.

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MENALCAS.

As much as the most humble Shrub that grows, Yields to the beautious Blushes of the Rose, Or bending Osiers to the Olive-Tree; So much, I judge, Amintas yields to thee.

MOPSUS.

Shepherd, to this Discourse, here put an end, This is the Cave, sit and my Verse attend.

MOPSUS.

When the fad fate of Daphnis reach'd their Ears, The pirying Nymphs dissolv'd in pious tears. Witness, you Hazels, for you heard their Cries; Witness, you Floods, swoln with their weeping The mournful Mother (on his body cast)

The fad remains of her cold Son embrac'd, And of th' unequal Tyranny they us'd, The cruel Gods and cruel Stars accus'd. Then did no Swain mind how his Flock did thrive, Nor thirsty Herds to the cool River drive;

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The generous Horse turn'd from fresh Streams his And on the sweetest Grass resus'd to feed. (head, Daphnis, thy death, even siercest Lions mourn'd, And Hills & Woods their cries and groans return'd. Daphnis Armenian Tygers sierceness broke, And brought 'em willing to the Sacred Yoke: Daphnis to Baschus Worship did ordain The Revels of his consecrated Train; The Reeling Priests with Vines and Ivy crown'd, And their long Spears with clustered branches bound.

As Vines the Elm, as Grapes the Vine adorn, As Bulls the Herd, as Fields the ripen'd Corn; Such Grace, such Ornament wert thou to all That glori'd to be thine: since thy sad Fall, No more Apollo his glad presence yields, And Pales self for sakes her hated Fields. Oft where the finest Barley we did sow, Barren Wild-Oates, and hurtful Darnel grow;

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And where foft Violets did the Vales adorn,
The Thistle rises and the prickly Thorn.
Come Shepherds strow with Flow'rs the hallow'd (ground,

The sacred Fountains with thick Boughs surround;

Daphnis these Rites requires: to Daphni's praise

Shepherds a Tomb with this Inscription raise,

Here sam'd from Earth to Heaven I Daphnis lye;

Fair was the Flock I fed, but much more fair was I.

MENALCAS.

Such, divine Poet, to my ravish'd Ears
Are the sweet numbers of thy mournful Verse;
As to tir'd Swains soft slumbers on the Grass,
As freshest Springs that through green Meadows

(pass

To one that's parch'd with thirst & summers heat, In thee thy Master does his equal meet: Whether your Voice you try, or tune your Reed Blest Swain, 'tis you alone can him succeed!

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Yet, as I can, I in return will fing:

I too thy Daphnis to the Stars will bring,
I too thy Daphnis to the Stars, with you,
Will raise; for Daphnis lov'd Menalcas too.

MOPSUS.

Is there a thing that I could more defire?

For neither can there be a subject higher,

Nor, if the praise of Stimichon be true,

Can it be better sung than 'tis by you?

MEN'ALCAS.

Daphnis now wondring at the glorious show,

Through Heavens bright Pavement does trium (phant go,

And sees the moving Clouds, and the fixt stars (below:)

Therefore new joys make glad the Woods, the (Plains, Pan and the Dryades, and the chearful Swains.

The Wolf no Ambush for the Flock does lay, No cheating Nets the harmless Deer betray,

Daphnis a general Peace commands, and nature (does obey.

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Hark! the glad Mountains raise to Heaven their Hark! the hard Rocks in mystick tunes rejoyce Hark! through the Thickets wondrous Songs A God! A God! Menalcas, he is Crown'd! O be propitious! O be good to thine! See ! here four hallow'd Altars we defign, To Daphnis two, to Phabus two we raise. To pay the yearly Tribute of our Praise: Sacred to Thee they each returning year Two bowls of Milk and two of Ovl shall bear: Feafts I'll ordain, and to thy deathless praise Thy Votaries exalted thoughts to raife, Rich Chian Wines shall in full Goblets flow, And give a taste of Nectar here below. Dametas shall with Listian Ægon joyn, To celebrate with Songs the Rites divine. Alphelibaus with a reeling Gate, Shall the wild Satyr's dancing imitate.

When

When to the Nymphs weVows andOfferings pay,
When we with folemn Rites our Field: furvey,
These Honours ever shall be Thine; The Bore
Shall in the Fields and Hills delight no more;
No more in Streams the Fish, in Flow'rs the Bee,
E're Daphnis we forget our songs to Thee:
Off'rings to thee the Shepherds every year,
Shall as to Bacchus and to Ceres bear.
To Thee as to those Gods shall Vows be made,
And Vengeance wait on those, by whom they are

MOPSUS.

What Prefent worth thy Verse, can Mopsus find?
Not the soft whispers of the Southern Wind
So much delight my Ear, or charm my Mind;
Not sounding shores beat by the murmuring tide,
Nor Rivers that through stony Valleys glide.

MENALCAS.

First you this Pipe shall take: and 'tis the same That play'd poor Corydons unhappy Flame: Ecl.2.

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The same that taught me Melibaus's Sheep. Ecl. 3.

MOPSUS.

You then shall for my sake this Sheephook keep, Adorn'd with Brass, which I have oft deni'd To young Antigenes in his Beauties pride.

And who wou'd think he then in vain could sue? Yet him I could deny, and freely give it you.

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Sixth Eclogue.

SILENUS.

Englished by the Earl of ROSCOMON.

My Aim being only to have Virgil understood by such who do not understand Latine, and cannot (probably) be acquainted with some Names and Passages of this Ecloque, I have directed them by Figures to the Postscript, where they will find the best account that I can give, of all that is out of the common Road.

I First of Romans stoop'd to Rural strains,
Nor blush'd to dwell among Sicilian Swains,
When my Thalia rais'd her bolder Voice,
And Kings and Battels were her losty Choice,
Phabus did kindly humbler thoughts insuse,
And with this Whisper check th' aspiring Muse.

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A Shepherd (Tityrus) his Flocks should feed,
And chuse a Subject suited to his Reed.
Thus I (while each ambitious Pen prepares
To write thy Praises Varus, and thy Wars)
My Past'ral Tribute in low Numbers pay,
And though I once presum'd, I only now obey.

But yet (if any with indulgent Eyes Can look on this, and fuch a Trifle prize) Thee only, Varus, our glad Swains shall sing, And every Grove and every Eccho ring. Phabus delights in Varus Fav'rite Name, And none who under that protection came, Was ever ill receiv'd, or unsecure of Fame.

Proceed my Muse.

4 Young Chromis and Mnasylus, chanc'd to stray, Where (sleeping in a Cave) Silenus lay, Whose constant Cups sly fuming to his Brain, And always boyl in each extended vein;

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His trufty Flaggon, full of potent Juice, Was hanging by, worn thin with Age and Use; Drop'd from his head, a Wreath lay on the ground; In hafte they feiz'd him, and in hafte they bound; Eager, for both had been deluded long With fruitless hope of his Instructive Song: But while with conscious fear they doubtful stood, Ægle, the fairest Nais of the Flood, With a Vermilion-dye his Temples stain'd. Waking, he fmil'd, and must I then be chain'd? Loofe me, he cry'd; 'twas boldly done, to find And view a God, but 'tis too bold to bind. The promis'd Verse no longer I'll delay, (She shall be fatisfi'd another way.)

With that, he rais'd his tuneful voice aloud,
The knotty Oaks their liftning branches bow'd,
And Savage Beafts, and Sylvan Gods did crowd;

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For lo! he fung the Worlds stupendious Birth, How scatter'd seeds of Sea, and Air, and Earth, And purer Fire, through universal night, And empty space did fruitfully unite, From whence th' innumerable race of things, By circular successive Order springs.

By what degrees this Earths compacted Sphere Was hardned, Woods & Rocks and Towns to bear; How finking Waters (the firm Land to drain) Fill'd the capacious Deep, and form'd the Main, VVhile from above adorn'd with radiant light, A new born Sun furpriz'd the dazled fight; How Vapors turn'd to Clouds obscure the Sky, And Clouds dissolv'd the thirsty ground supply; How the first Forest rais'd its shady head, Till when, sew wandring Beasts on unknown (Mountains fed.

Then Pyrrha's stony Race rose from the Ground, Old Saturn reign'd with Golden plenty crown'd,

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And bold Prometheus (whose untam'd desire Rival'd the Sun with his own heavenly fire)

Now doom'd the Scythian Vulture's endless Prey,

Severely pays for animating Clay. (tell?

He nam'd the Nymph (for who but Gods could Into whose Arms the lovely Hylas fell;

Alcides wept in vain for Hylas lost,

Hylas in vain resounds through all the Coast.

He with compassion told Pasiphae's fault,

Ah! wretched Queen! whence came that guilty

(thought?

The Maids of Argos, who with frantick Cries
And imitated Lowings fill'd the Skies,
(Though metamorphos'd in their wild Conceit)
Did never burn with fuch unnatural heat.
(ftray, Ah! wretched Queen! while you on Mountains
He on foft Flowers his snowy side does lay;
Or seeks in Herds a more proportion'd Love:
Surroundmy Nymphs, she crys, surround the Grove;
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Perhaps fome footsteps printed in the Clay. Will to my Love direct our wandring way; Perhaps, while thus in fearch of him I rome, My happier Rivals have intic'd him home.

He fung how Atalanta was betray'd By those Hesperian Baits her Lover laid, And the fad Sifters who to Trees were turn'd, While with the Worldth'ambitious Brother burn'd All he describ'd was prefent to their eyes, And as he rais'd his Verse, the Poplars seem'd to rise.

He taught which Muse did by Apollo's will Guide wandring Gallus to th' Aonian Hill: (Which place the God for folemn Meetings chose) With deep respect the learned Senate rose, And Linus thus (deputed by the rest) The Hero's welcome, and their thanks express'd: This Harp of old to Hefiod did belong, To this, the Mufes Gift, joyn thy harmonious Song;

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rove; rhaps Charm'd by these strings Trees starting from the Ground, Have sollow'd with delight the powerful sound, Thus consecrated thy Grynean Grove Shall have no equal in Apollo's Love.

Why should I speak of the Megarian Maid, For Love perfidious, and by Love betray'd?

And her, who round with barking Monsters arm'd, The wandring Greeks (ah frighted men) alarm'd; Whose only hope on shatter'd ships depends, While sierceSea-dogs devour the mangled friends.

Or tell the Thracian Tyrants alter'd shape,
And dire revenge of Philomela's Rape,
Who to those Woods directs her mournful course,
Where she had suffer'd by incestuous force,
While loth to leave the Palace to well known,
Progne slies, hovering round, and thinks it still her
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Whatever near Eurotas's happy ffream
With Laurels crown'd had been Apollo's Theam,
Silenus fings; the neighbouring Rocks reply,
And fend his Mystick numbers through the sky,
Till night began to spread her gloomy veil,
And call'd the counted Sheep from every Dale;
The weaker Light unwillingly declin'd,
And to prevailing shades the murmuring world
(resign'd.

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POSTSCRIPT.

- I. S. Cilian Virgil in his Ecloque, imitates Theocritus
- 2. Thalia -- The name of the Rural Muse.
- 3. Varus—A great Favourite of Augustus, the same that was kill'd in Germany, and lost the Roman Legions.
- 4. Chromis and Mnasylus——Some Interpreters think these were young Satyrs, others will have them Shepherds: I rather take them for Satyrs, because of their names, which are never used for Shepherds, or any where (that I remember) but here.
- 5. They bound——Proteus, Pan, and Silenus would never tell what was defired, till they were bound.
- 6. Nais——The Latin word for a water-Nymph.
- 7. Vermilion Dye The Colour that Pan and Silenus lov'd best.
- 8. Rival d the Sun—Minerva delighted with the Art and Industry of Prometheus (who had made an Image of Clay so perfect, that it wanted nothing but Life,) carried him up to Heaven, where he lighted a Wand at the Chariot of the Sun, with which fire he animated his Image. Ov. 2. M.
- 9. Hylas Favorite of Hercules, who was drown'd in a Well, which made the Poets say that a Nymph had stole

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stole him away: I use the word resounds (in the Prefent Tense) because Strabo (who lived at the same time as Virgil) seems to intimate, that the Prusians continued then their annual Rites to his Memory, repeating his name with loud cries.

- No. The Maids of Argos—Daughters of Pretis, King of Argos, who prefumed so much upon their Beauty, that they preferr'd it to Juno's, who in revenge, struck them with such a Madness, that they thought themselves Cows. They were at last cured by Melampodes with Hellebore, and for that reason, Black Hellebore is called Melampodion.
- 11. Gallus—an excellent Poet and great Friend of Virgil he was afterwards Prætor of Æzypt, and being accused of some Conspiracy, or rather called upon for some Moneys, of which he could give no good account, he killed himself. It is the same Gallus you read of in the last Eclogue: And Suidas says, that Virgil means him by Aristaus, in the divine Conclusion of his Georgicks.
- 12. Linus Son of Apollo and Calliope.
- 13. The Gryna in Grove ——Confectated to Apollo; by this he means some Poem writ upon that Subject by Gallus.
- 14. The Megarian Maid——Sylla daughter of Nifus King of Megara, who falling in Love with Minos, betrayed her Father and Country to him, but he abhorring her Treason, rejected her.

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- 15. Her who round—another Sylla, daughter of Phoreis, whose lower Parts were turned into Dogs by Circe; and she, in despair, flung her self into the Sea.
- 16. Whose only Hope——Ulysses's Ships were not lost, though Scylla devoured several of his Men.
- 17. Eurotas— a River in Greece, whose Banks were shaded with Laurels; Apollo retired thither to lament the Death of his dear Hyac inthus whom he had accidentally killed.

THE

THE Seventh Eclogue.

Englished by Mr. ADAMS.

This Ecloque is wholly Pastoral, and consists of the Contention of two Shepherds, Thyrsis and Coridon, to the hearing of which, Melibæus was invited by Daphnis, and thus relates it.

MELIBÆUS.

Hile Daphnis sate beneath a whisp'ring (shade,

Thyrsis and Coridon together fed

(wooll Their mingling Flocks; his Sheep with softest Where cloath'd his Goats of sweetest Milk were

(full)

Both in the beauteous fpring of blooming Youth, The worthy Pride of blest Arcadia both;

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Each with like Art, his tuneful voice cou'd raife. Each answer readily in rural Lays; Hither the father of my Flock had stray'd, While Shelters I for my young Myrtles made; Here I fair Daphnis faw; when me he fpy'd, Come hither quickly, gentle Youth! he cry'd. Your Goat and Kids are fafe, O feek not those, But if you've leifure in this Shade repose: Hither to water, the full Heifers tend, fcend, When length'ning Shadows from the Hills de-Mincius with reeds here interweaves his bounds, And from that facred Oak, a busie swarm resounds. What should I do? nor was Alcippe there, Nor Phillis, who might of my Lambs take care; Yet to my business, I their sports prefer, For the two Swains with great Ambition strove, Who best could tune his Reed, or best could sing (his Love;

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Alternate Verse their ready Muses chose; In Verse alternate each quick fancy flows; These sang young Coridon, young Thyrsis those.

CORTDON.

Ye much lov'd Muses! such a Verse bestow, As does from *Codrus*, my lov'd *Codrus* slow, Or if all can't obtain the Guist divine, My Pipe I'le consecrate on yonder Pine.

THYRSIS.

Y' Arcadian Swains with Ivy Wreaths adorn Your Youth, that Codrus may with spite be torn; Or, if he praise too much, apply some charm, Lest his ill Tongue your future Poet harm

CORIDON.

These branches of a Stag, this Wild-Boars head, By little Mycon's, on thy Altar laid, If this continue Delia! thou shalt stand Of smoothest Marble by the skilful'st hand.

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THYRSIS.

This Milk, these Cakes, Priapus every year Expect, a little Garden is thy care,
Thou'rt Marble now, but if more land I hold,
If my Flock thrive, thou shalt be made of Gold.

CORIDON.

O Galatea! fweet as Hyblas Thyme (Prime-White as, more White, then Swans are in their Come, when the Herds shall to their Stalls repair, O come, if e're thy Coridon's thy care.

THYRSIS.

O may I harsh as bitterest herbs appear Rough as wild Myrtles, vile as Sea-Weeds are; If years seem longer then this tedious day, Hast home my Glutton Herd, hast hast away.

CORIDON.

Ye Mossie springs! ye Pastures! softer far Then thoughtless hours of sweetest slumbers are, Ye Shades! protest my Flock, the Heats are near; On the glad Vines the swelling Buds appear.

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THYRSIS.

Here on my hearth a constant stame does play,
And the fat vapour paints the roof each day,
Here we as much regard the cold North-wind
As Streams their banks, or Wolves do number mind.

CORIDON.

Look how the Trees rejoyce in comely Pride,
While their ripe fruit lies scatter'd on each side;
All nature similes, but if Alexis stay
From our sad Hills the Rivers weep away,

THYRSIS.

The dying grass, with fickly air does fade,
No field's unparcht, no vines our Hills do shade;
But if my *Phillis* come all sprouts again,
And bounteous *Jove* descends in kindly rain.

CORIDON.

Bacchus the Vine, the Laurel Phabus loves,
Fair Venus cherishes the myrtle Groves, (Tree,
Phillis the Hazels loves, while Phillis loves that
Myrtles and Lawrels of less fame shall be.

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THYRSIS.

The lofty Ash is Glory of the Woods,

The Pine of Gardens, Poplar of the Floods;

If oft thy Swain fair Lycidas thou fee,

To thee the Ash shall yield, the Pine to thee.

MELIBEUS.

These I remember well
While vanquisht Thyrsis did contend in vain,
Thence Coridon young Coridon does reign
The best the sweetest on our wondring Plain.

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Eighth Eclogue.

PHAR MACEUTRIA.

Englished by Mr. STAFFORD.

Ad Damon's and Alphesibaus Muse

I sing: to hear whose notes the Herds resuse
Their needful food, the salvage Lynxes gaze,
And stopping Streams their pressing waters raise.

I sing sad Damon's and Alphesibaus Layes;
And Thou (whatever part is blest with thee,
The rough Timavus, or Illyrian Sea)

Smile on my Verse: is there in fate an hour
To swell my numbers with my Emperour?

There is, and to the world there shall be known
A Verse, that Sophocles might daign to own.

Amida

Amidst the Laurels on thy Front divine

Permit my humble Ivy wreath to twine:

Thine was my earliest Muse, my latest shall be

Night scarce was past, the Morn was yet so new,

And well pleas'd Herds yet rowl'd upon the dew;

When Damon stretch'd beneath an Olive Lay,

And sung, rise Lucifer, and bring the Day:

Rise, rise, while Nisa's falshood I deplore,

And call those Gods to whom she vainly swore,

To hear my sad expiring Muse and Me. (mony.

To Menalus my Pipes and Muse tune all your har-

On Manalus stand ever echoing Groves,

Still trusted with the harmless Shepherds loves:

Here Pan resides, who first made Reeds and
(Verse agree.

To Manalus my Pipes and Muse tune all your
(harmony.

Mopfus is Nifa's choice; how just are Lovers fears? Now Mares with Griffins joyn, and following years Shall Shall fee the Hound and Deer drink at a Spring. O worthy Bridegroom light thy Torch, & fling Thy Nuts, see modest Hesper quits the Sky. (mony. To Manalus my Pipes and Muse tune all your har-

O happy Nymph, bleft in a wondrous choice,
For Mopfus you contemn'd my Verse and Voice:
For him my Beard was shaggy in your eye;
For him, you laugh'd at every Deity.
To Manalus my Pipes and Muse tune all your har-

VVhen first I saw thee young and charming too,
Twas in the Fences, where our Apples grew.
My thirteenth year was downy on my chin, (win;
And hardly could my hands the lowest branches
How did I gaze? how did I gazing dye?
To Manalus my Pipes & Muse tune all your harmo-

I know thee Love, on Mountains thou wert bred, And Thracian Rocks thy infant fury fed:

Hard

Hard foul'd, and not of humane Progeny. (mony To Menalus my Pipes and Muse tune all your har-

Love taught the cruel Mother to imbrue

Her hands in blood: 'twas Love her Children flew:

VVas fhe more cruel, or more impious he?

An impious Child was Love, a cruel Mother fhe.

To Manalus my Pipes and Muse tune all your (harmony.)

Now let the Lamb and Wolf no more be foes,
Let Oaks bear Peaches, and the Pine the Rose;
From Reeds and Thistles Balm and Amber Spring,
And Owles and Daws provoke the Swan to sing:
Let Tityrus in woods with Orpheus vie,
And soft Arion on the Waves desie; (harmony.)
To Manalus my Pipes and Muse tune all your)

Let all be Chaos now, farewell ye Woods: From you high Cliff, I'le plung into the Floods. O Nisa take this dismal Legacy; (harmony. Now cease my Pipes and Muse, cease all your

Thus He, Alphesibans fong rehearse:
Ye sacred Nine above my rural Verse;
Bring water, Altars bind with mystick bands,
Burn Gums and Vervain, & lift high the Wands;
We'll mutter sacred magick till it warms
My icie Swain; 'tis Verse we want; my charms,
Return, return, return my Daphnis to my arms.

(descends, By charms compel'd the trembling Moon And Circe chang'd, by Charms, Vlysse's friends; By charms the Serpent burst: ye pow'rful Charms Return, return my Daphnis to my arms.

Behold his Image with three Fillets bound, Which thrice I drag the facred Altars round. Unequal numbers please the Gods: my Charms Return, return my Daphnis to my arms.

There

Three knots of treble colour'd filk we tye;

Haste Amaryllis, knit e'm instantly:

And say, these, Venus, are thy Chains; my Charms,

Return, return, return my Daphnis to my arms.

Just as before this fire the Wax and Clay One melts, one hardens, let him waste away.

StrewCorn andSalt, and burn those leaves of Bay.

I burn these Leaves, but he burns me: my Charms,
Return, return my Daphais to my arms.

Let Daphnis rage, as when the bellowing Kind, Mad with defire, run round the Woods to find Their Mates; when tird, their tremblings limbs (they lay Near fome cool Stream, nor mind the fetting day: Thus let him rage, unpitied too: my Charms, Return, return my Daphnis to my arms.

TheseGarments once were my persidious Swains, Which to the Earth I cast: ah dear remains!

Ye owe my Daphnis to his Nymph: my Charms, Return, return my Daphnis to my arms.

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Mæris himself these Herbs from Pontus brought,
Pontus for every noble Poyson sought;
Aided by these, he now a VVolf becomes,
Now draws the Buried stalking from their tombs,
The Corn from field to field transports: my Charms
Return, return, return my Daphnis to my arms.

Cast o're your head the ashes in the Brook, Cast backwark o're your head, nor turn your look. I strive, but Gods and Art he slights: my Charms, Return, return, return my Daphnis to my arms.

Behold new flames from the dead ashes rife,
Blest be the Omen, blest the Prodigies,
For Hylax barks, shall we believe our eyes?
Or do we Lovers dream? cease, cease, my Charms,
My Daphnis comes, he comes, he slies into my
(arms.

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The fame ECLOGUE, By Mr. CHET WOOD.

Damon and Alpheus Love's recite, The Shepherd's envy, and the Fields delight: Whomas they strove, the listening Heifers stood, Greedy to hear, forgetful of their Food; They charm'd the rage of hungry Wolves and led The wondering Rivers from their wonted Bed.

I Damon and Alpheus Loves recite, The Shepherd's Envy, and the Fields delight.

And you Great Prince, whose Empire unconfind, As Earth, and Seas, yet narrower than your Mind, Whether you with victorious Troops pass o're Timavus Rocks, or coast th' Illyrian shore; Shall I beginning with these Rural lays, Ever my Muse to such perfection raise, As without rashness to attempt your praise?

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And thro' the subject World your Deeds rehearse, Deeds worthy of the Majesty of Verse!

My first Fruits now I to your Altar bring

You, with a riper Muse, I last will sing.

Mean while among your Laurel Wreaths allow

This Ivy Branch to shade your Conquering Brow.

Scarce had the Sun dispell'd the shades of Night, Whilst dewy browze the Cattel does invite; When in a mournful posture, pale, and wan The luckless Damon thus his plaints began.

Thou drowsie Star of Morning, come away,
Come and lead forth the sacred Lamp of day;
Whilst I by Nisa bassid and betray'd,
Dying to Heaven accuse the perjur'd Maid.
But Prayers are all lost Breath; the Powers above
Give Dispensations for false Oaths in Love.
Begin with me, my Flute, begin such strains,
As Panour Patron taught th' Arcadian Swains.

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'Tis a most blessed place, that Aready!

And Shepherds bless'd, who in those Coverts Iye!

Musick and Love is all their business there,

Pan doth himself part in those Consorts bear:

The vocal Pines with classing Arms conspire,

To cool the Sun's, and fan their amorous Fire.

Begin with me my Flute, begin such strains,

As Pan our Patron taught th' Arcadian Swains.

Mopfus does Nifa, a cheap conquest gain,
Presented, woo'd, betroth'd to me in vain,
What hour secure, what respit to his Mind
In this false World can a poor Lover find?
Let Griffins Mares, and Eagles Turtles woo,
And tender Fawns the ravening Dogs pursue,
These may indeed subject of wonder prove,
But nothing to this Prodigy of Love.
Mopsus buy Torches, Hymen you must joyn;
Bespeak our Bride-cake, Hesperus all is thine.

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Begin with me my Flute, begin such strains, As Pan our Patron taught th' Arcadian Swains.

A worthy Match, and just reward of Pride,
Whilst you both Damon, and his Pipe deride!
Too long my Beard, nor smooth enough my Face:
And with my Person, you my Flocks disgrace.
There are revenging Geds, proud Nymphs, there
And injur'd Love is Heav'ns peculiar care, (are,
Begin with me my Flute, begin such strains,
As Pan our Patron taught th' Areadian Swains.

Your Mother you into our Garden brought
And ruddy wildings round the Hedges fought;
The fairest Fruit, and glittering all with Dew,
(The Boughs were high, but yet) I reach'd for you:
I came, I saw, I gaz'd my heart away, (astray.
Me, and my Flocks, and all my Life that minute lead

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Begin with me my Flute, begin such strains, As Pan our Patron taught th' Arcadian Swains.

Now Love I know you, for my felf, too late:
But Shepherds take ye warning by my Fate.

Trust not his flattering Voice, or smiling Face,
A Canibal, or born in rocky Thrace,
Not one of us, nor like the British Race,
She Wolves gave Suck to the pernicious Boy,
The Shepherds he, they do the Flocks destroy.

Begin with me my Flute, begin such strains,
As Pan our Patron taught th' Arcadian Swains,

Mischief is all his Sport; at his Commands,
In her Sons Blood Medea bath'd her hands;
A sad unnatural Mother the, 'tis true,
Eut Love, that Cruelty she learn'd of jou.
Begin with me my Flute, begin such strains,
As Pan our Patron taught th' Arcadian Swains.

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M H: Nature which with this dotage hath begun,

Now into all extravagance will run:

The Tamarisk bright Amber shall distil,

And the course Alder bear soft Dassadil.

Shortly the Screeh-Owl, with her boading Throat,

The Swans shall Rival in their dying note,

S...... and O...... the Bays shall claim,

And equal Dr...... and Ros......'s Fame.

Begin with me my Flute, begin such strains,

As Pan our Patron taught th' Arcadian Swains,

May the World fink with me! farewel ye Groves,
Haunts of my Youth, and Conscious of my Loves:
Down from the Precipice my self I'll cast,
Accept this present Nisa--- 'tis my last.
Then cease my Flute, for ever cease thy strains,
Bid a sad silence through th' Arcadian Plains.

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Ninth Eclogue.

When Virgil by the Favour of Augustus had recover'd his Patrimony near Mantua, and went in hope to take possession, he was in danger to be sain by Arius the Centurion, to whom those Lands were assign'd by the Emperour in reward of his Service against Brutus and Cassius. This Eclogue therefore is filled with complaints of his hard Usage; and the persons introduc'd, are the Bayliff of Virgil, and his Friend.

LTCIDAS, MOERIS.

LYCIDAS.

HO Moeris! whither on thy way so fast?
This leads to Town.

MOERIS.

O Lycidas at last

The time is come, I never thought to fee.

(Strange revolution for my Farm and me)

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When the grim Captain in a furly tone
Cries out, pack up ye Rascals and be gone.
Kick'd out, we set the best face on't we cou'd,
And these two Kids, to' a ppease his angry Mood
I bear, of which the Devil give him good.

LTCIDAS.

Good Gods, I heard a quite contrary Tale; That from the floaping Mountain to the Vale, And dodder'd Oak, and all the Banks along, Menalcas fav'd his Fortune with a Song.

MOERIS.

Such was the News, indeed, but Songs & Rhimes Prevail, as much in these hard iron times, As would a plump of trembling Fowl, that rise Against an Eagle sousing from the Skies. And had not Phæbus warn'd me by the croak Of an old Raven from a hollow Oak, To shun debate, Menalcas had been slain, And Moeris not surviv'd him to complain.

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LTCIDAS.

Now Heaven defend! could barbarous rage prevail
So far, the facred Muses to affail?
Who then shou'd sing the Nymphs, or who rehearse
The waters gliding in a smoother Verse!
Or Amaryllis praise that heavenly say,
That shorten'd as we went, our tedious way;
O Tityrus, tend my herd and see them sed;
To Morning pastures Evening waters led:
And 'ware the Lybian Ridgils butting head.

MOERIS.

Or what unfinish'd He to Varus read;
Thy name, O Varus (if the kinder powers (Tow'rs Preserve our plains, and shield the Mantuan Obnoxious by Cremonas neighb'ring Crime,)
The wings of Swans, and stronger pinion'd (Rhyme,

Shall raise alost, and soaring bear above Th' immortal Gift of gratitude to Jove.

LYCIDAS.

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LTCIDAS.

Sing on, fing on, for I can ne're be cloy'd,
So may thy Swarms the baleful Eugh avoid:
So may thy Cows their burden'd Bags diftend
And Trees to Goats their willing branches bend;
Mean as I am, yet have the Muses made
Me free, a Member of the tuneful Trade:
At least the Shepherds seem to like my lays,
But I discern their flattery from their praise:
I nor to Cinna's Ears, nor Varus dare aspire;
But gabble like a Goose, amidst the Swan-like
(quire,

MOERIS.

'Tis what I have been conning in my mind:

Nor are they Verses of a Vulgar kind.

Come Galatea, come, the Seas forsake,

What pleasures can the Tides with their hoarse (murmurs make?

See on the Shore inhabits purple spring;
Where Nightingales their Love-sick ditty sing;
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See Meads with purling Streams, with Flow'rs (the ground

The Grottoes cool, with fhady Poplars crown'd And creeping Vines to Arbours weav'd around.

Come then and leave the Waves tumultuous roar,

Let the wild furges vainly beat the shore.

LTCIDAS.

Or that fweet Song I heard with fuch delight; The same you fung alone one starry night; The tune I still retain, but not the words.

MOERIS.

Why, Daphnis, dost thou search in old Records, To know the seasons when the stars arise?

See Casars Lamp is lighted in the Skies:
The star, whose rays the blushing grapes adorn, And swell the kindly ripening ears of Corn.
Under this influence, graft the tender shoot;
Thy Childrens Children shall enjoy the fruit.
The rest I have forgot, for Cares and Time Change all things, and untune my soul to rhime:

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I cou'd have once fung down a Summers Sun,

But now the Chime of Poetry is done.

My voice grows hoarfe; I feel the Notes decay,

As if the Wolves had feen me first to day.

But these, and more then I to mind can bring,

Menalcas has not yet forgot to sing.

LTCIDAS.

Thy faint Excuses but inflame me more;
And now the Waves roul silent to the shore.
Husht winds the topmost branches scarcely bend As if thy tuneful Song they did attend:
Already we have half our way o'recome;
Far off I can discern Bianors Tomb; (Bowr Here, where the Labourers hands have form'd a Of wreathing trees, in singing waste an hour.
Rest here thy weary Limbs, thy Kids lay down,
We've day before us, yet to reach the Town:
Or if e're night the gathering Clouds we fear,
A Song will help the beating storm to bear.

And

And that thou maift not be too late abroad, Sing, and I'le ease thy shoulders of thy Load.

MOERIS.

Cease to entreat me, let us mind our way;
Another Song requires another day.
When good Menaleas comes, if he rejoyce,
And find a friend at Court, I'le find a voice.

THE Tenth Eclogue.

GALLUS.

Englished by Mr. STAFFORD.

S Icitian Nymph, affift my mournful strains;
The last I sing in rural Notes to Swains:
Grant then a Verse so tender and so true,
As even Lycoris may with pity view:

YVho can deny a verse to Grief and Gallus due?

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So, when thy VVaters pass beneath the Tide. Secure from briny mixture may they glide. Begin my Gallus Love and hapless Vows; VVhile, on the tender Twigs, the Cattel browfe? Nothing is deaf; Woods liften, while we fing, And ecchoing Groves refound and Mountains ring. Ye Naiades, what held you from his aid, When to unpiti'd flames he was betray'd? Nor Aganippe tempted you away, Nor was Parnassus guilty of your stay: The Bays, whose honours he so long had kept. The lofty Bays and humble Herbage wept. When ftretcht beneath a Rock, he figh'd alone, The Mountain pines and Menalus did groan, And cold Lyceus wept from every stone. His Flock furrounded him: nor think thy fame Impair'd (great Poet) by a Shepherd's name; E're thou and I our sheep to Pastures led, His Flocks the Goddess lov'd Adonis fed.

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The Shepherds came; the fluggish Neatherd (Swains. And Swine herds reeking from their Mast and 100 (Grains. Allaskt from whence this frenzy? Phabus came To fee his Poet, Phabus askt the same: And is (he cry'd) that cruel Nymph thy care. Who, flying thee, can for thy Rival dare The Frosts, and Snow, and all the frightful forms of War. Sylvanus came, thy fortune to deplore; A Wreath of Lillies on his head he wore. Pan came, and wondring we beheld him too, His skin all dy'd of a Vermilion hue: He cry'd, what mad defigns doft thou purfue?

Nor fatisfy'd with dew the grass appears

When thus (and forrow melted in his eyes)

Gallus to his Arcadian friends replies :

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With browze the Kids, nor cruel Love with tears.

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Ye gentle Swains, fing to the Rocks my moan, (For you Arcadian Swains shou'd sing alone:) How calm a rest my wearied Ghost wou'd have. If you adorn'd my Love and mourn'd my Grave? O that your birth and business had been mine, To feed a Flock, or press the swelling Vine! Had Phillis, or had Galatea been My Love, or any Maid upon the Green, (What if her Face the Nut-brown Livery wear.) Are Violets not fweet, because not fair?) Secure in that unenvied state, among The Poplars, I my careless limbs had flung; Phillis had made me Wreaths, and Galatea fung. Behold, fair Nymph, what blifs the Country (yields

The flowry Meads, the purling Streams, the (laughing Fields.

Next all the Pleasures of the Forest see: Where I could melt away my years with Thee.

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But furious Love denies me fost repose, And hurls me on the pointed spears of foes. While thou (but ah! that I should find it so, Without thy Gallus for thy Guide, doft go Through all the German Colds, and Alpine Snow. Yet, flying me, no hardship maist thou meet; Nor Snow nor Ice offend those tender feet. But let me run to desarts, and rehearse Of my Sicilian reeds Euphorions Verse; Ev'n in the Dens of Monsters let me lye, Those I can tame, but not your cruelty. On smoothest rinds of Trees, I'le carve my woe; And as the rinds encrease, the love shall grow. Then, mixt with Nymphs, on Menalus refort, I'le make the Boar my danger and my sport. When, from the Vales the jolly cry refounds, What rain or cold shall keep me from my Hounds? Methinks my ears the sprightly consort fills; I feem to bound thro' Woods and mount o're Hills.

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My Arm of a Cydonian Javelin feiz'd,
As if by this my madness cou'd be eas'd;
Or, by our mortal woes, the cruel God appeas'd.
My frenzy changes now; and Nymphs and Verse

(I hate,
And Woods; for ah, what toil can stubborn

And Woods; for ah, what toil can stubborn (Love abate!

Shou'd we to drink the frozen Hebrus go,
And shiver in the cold Sythonian Snow,
Or to the swarthy Ethiopes Clime remove,
Parcht all below, and burning all above,
Evin there wou'd Love o'recome; then, let us
yield to Love

Let this fad Lay suffice, by forrow breath'd, VVhile bending Twigs I into Baskets wreath'd: My rural Numbers, in their homely guise Gallus, because they came from me, will prize: Gallus, whose growing Love my breast does rend, As shooting Trees the bursting Bark distend.

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Now rife, for Night and Dew the Fields invade;
And Juniper is an unwholesome shade:
Blasts kill the Corn by night, and Flow'rs with
(Mildew sade.)

Bright Hesper twinkles from afar; away My Kids, for you have had a feast to day.

THE Last Eclogue.

Translated, or rather Imitated, In the Year 1666.

Ne labour more, O Arethusa, yield
Before I leave the Shepherds and the Field:
Some Verses to my Gallus e're we part,
Such as may one day break Licoris Heart,
As she did his, who can refuse a Song,
To one that lov'd so well, and dy'd so young!

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So may'ft thou thy belov'd Alpheus please, When thou creep'st under the Sicanian Seas. Begin, and fing Gallus unhappy fires, Whilst yonder Goat to yonder branch aspires Out of his reach. We fing not to the deaf; An answer comes from every trembling leaf. What Woods, what Forrests had intic'd your stay? Ye Nyades, why came ye not away? When Gallus dy'd by an unworthy Flame, Parnassus knew, and lov'd too well his Name To ftop your course; nor could your hasty flight Be ftay'd by Pindus, which was his delight. Him the fresh Lawrels, him the lowly Heath Bewail'd with dewy tears; his parting breath Made lofty Manalus hang his piny Head; Lycan Marbles wept when he was dead. Under a lonely Tree he lay and pin'd, His Flock about him feeding on the Wind, As he on love; fuch kind and gentle Sheep, Even fair Adonis would be proud to keep.

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There came the Shepherds, there the weary Hinds, Thither Menalcas parcht with Frost and Winds. All ask him whence, for whom this fatal love, Apollo came his Arts and Herbs to prove? Why Gallus? why fo fond, he fays, thy flame, . Thy care, Licoris, is anothers game; For him she sighs and raves, him she pursues Thorough the mid-day heats and morning dews; Over the fnowy Cliffs and frozen streams, Through noify Camps. Up Gallus, leave thy dreams, She has left thee. Still lay the drooping Swain Hanging his mournful head, Phæbus in vain Offers his Herbs, imploys his Counfel here; 'Tis all refus'd, or answer'd with a tear. (Trees What shakes the Branches! what makes all the Begin to bow their heads, the Goats their Knees? Oh! 'tis Silvanus, with his mossie Beard And leafy Crown, attended by a Herd Of Wood-born Satyrs; fee! he shakes his Spear, A Green young Oak, the tallest of the year.

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Pan the Arcadian God forfook the Plains, Mov'd with the story of his Gallus pains. We faw him come with Oaten-pipes in hand, Painted with Berries-juice; we faw him stand And gaze upon his shepherds bathing eyes; And what, no end, no end of grief he cries! Love, little minds all thy confuming care, Or restless thoughts, they are his dayly fare. Nor cruel Love with tears nor Grafs with show'rs NorGoats with tender sprouts, norBees with flow'rs Are ever fatisfy'd. Thus spoke the God, And toucht the Shepherd with his Hazle-Rod: He, forrow flain, feem'd to revive, and faid, But yet Areadians is my grief allay'd, To think that in these Woods, and Hills, & Plains, When I am filent in the Grave, your Swains Shall fing my Loves, Arcadian Swains inspir'd By Phabus; Oh! how gently shall thefetir'd And fainting Limbs repose in endless sleep, Whilst your sweet Notes my love immortal keep! Would

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Would it had pleas'd the Gods, I had been born Just one of you, and taught to wind a Horn, Or weild a Hook, or prune a branching Vine, And known no other Love, but Phillis thine; Or thine Amintas; what though both are brown, So are the Nuts and Berries on the Down. Amongst the Vines the Willows and the Springs, Phillis makes Garlands, and Amintas fings. No cruel absence calls my love away. Further then Bleeting Sheep can go aftray, Here my Licoris, here are shady Groves, Here Fountains cool, and Meadows foft, our loves And lives may here together wear and end: O the true Joys of fuch a Fate and Friend! I now am hurried by fevere Commands, Into remotest Parts, among the Bands Of armed Troops; there by my foes purfu'd; Here by my friends; but still by love subdu'd. Thou far from home, and me, art wandring o're The Alpine Snows, the farthest Western shore. The

The frozen Rhine. When are we like to meet
Ah, gently, gently, least thy tender feet
Be cut with Ice. Cover thy lovely arms;
The Northern cold relents not at their charms:
Away I'le go into some shady Bowers,
And sing the Songs I made in happier hours,
And charm my woes. How can I better chuse,
Then amongst wildest Woods my self to lose,
And carve our Loves upon the tender Trees,
There they will thrive? See how my love agrees,
With the young Plants: look how they grow
(together,

In spight of Absence, and in spight of Weather.

Mean while, I'le climb that Rock, and ramble o're

You wooddy Hill; I'le chase the grizly Boar,
I'le find Diana's and her Nymphs resort;

No Frosts, no Storms, shall slack my eager Sport.

Methinks I'm wandring all about the Rocks

And hollow sounding Woods: look how my Locks

Are

Are torn with Boughs & Thorns; my Shafts are gone My legs are tir'd, and all my fport is done.

Alas! this is no cure for my Difease;

Nor can our toils that angry God appease. (more, Now neither Nymphs, nor Songs can please me Nor hollow Woods, nor yet the chased Boar:

No sport, no labour, can divert my grief:

Without Licoris there is no relief.

Though I should drink up Hebers Icie Streams,

Or Scythian Snows, yet still her siery beams

Would scorch me up. Whatever we can prove,

Love conquers all, and we must yield to Love.

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A Catalogue of Books, Printed for Jacob Tonson at the Judges Head in Cancery lane, 1684.

Plutarch's First Volume, newly translated from the Greek.

Plutarch, Written by Mr. Dryden. Thefeus, Translated by Mr. Duke. Romulus, Mr. Smallwood. Lycurgus, Mr. Chetwood. Numa Pompilius, Mr. Rycaut. Solon, Mr. Creech. Poplicola, Mr. Dodswell. Themistocles, Dr. Brown, Furius Camillus, Mr. Pain. Pericles, Dr. Littleton. Fabius Maximus, Mr. Carryl.

Plutarch's Second Volume, newly translated from the Greek.

A Leihiades. Coriolanus, translated by Dr. Blomer. Paulus Emilius, Mr. Arrowsmith. Timoleon, Dr. Blomer, Pelopidas, Mr. Creech. Marcellus, Dr. Charlton. Aristides, Mr. Cooper. Marcus Cato, Mr. Lydcot. Philopamen, Dr. Short.. Titus Flaminius, Mr. Whitaker.

The Third, Fourthand Fifth Volumes of Plutarch, translated by several eminent Hands, are now in the Press,

and will with all possible speed be published.

Remarks upon a Tract, intituled, A Treatife of Humane Reason, and upon Mr. Warrens late Defence of it; by

Sir George Blundel.

A Critical History of the Old Testament, in three Books: The first treating at large concerning the several Authors of the Bible. The second, containing the History of the chief Translations of the Bible, made either by Jews or Christians. The third, laying down Rules whereby a more exact Translation may be made of the Scripture than hitherto has been. Written Originally by Father Simon of the Oratory.

With

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With a Supplement, being a Defence of The Critical Hiftory, in answer to Mr. Spanbem's Treatise against it. Both Translated into English by H. D.

Poems upon severa Occasions; written by Mrs. Beben; are now in the Press, and will be published this Term,

The Works of Herace translated into English; by Mr. Greech of Oxford, Ire now in the Press, and near Printed.

Ovid's Epiftles, Englished by the Earl of Mulgrave, Sir Carr Scrope, Mr. Dryden, and several other eminent Hands. Divine Contemplations upon the life of our Saviour writ-

ten by the Bilhop of Exeter.

A Chronicle of France, from the beginning of that Kingdom; written by Monfieur Mezeray, Chronologer to the present French King.

The Decay of the Western Empire, translated out of French, is now in the Prefs, and will be speedily published.

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